United Nations E/CN.7/2001/17

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
21 September 2001

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Reconvened forty-fourth session
Vienna, 12-14 December 2001
Item 2 of the provisional agenda*
Follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly: examination of the single biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session

Proposals to amend the biennial questionnaire, including an approved layout and supporting notes for guidance

Note by the Executive Director

1. In its resolution 42/11, entitled "Guidelines for reporting on the follow-up to the twentieth special session of the General Assembly", the Commission on Narcotic Drugs adopted a unified, single questionnaire that covers the information required on all action plans and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together. In the same resolution, the Commission decided to assess the reporting guidelines and questionnaires at regular intervals in order to ensure that they continued to meet the needs of Member States. Consideration would also be given to streamlining the annual reports questionnaire submitted by Member States.

2. At the first part of its forty-fourth session, the Commission adopted resolution 44/2, entitled "First biennial report of the Executive Director on the progress achieved by Governments in meeting the goals and targets for the years 2003 and 2008 set out in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together". In that resolution, the Commission requested the Executive Director to identify elements of the biennial questionnaire that might need adjustment, taking

* E/CN.7/2001/13.

V.01-87299 (E) 181001 191001

into account the difficulties encountered and deficiencies perceived in completing the first biennial questionnaire, and to submit proposals for amendments to the Commission for adoption at its reconvened forty-fourth session, including an improved layout and supporting notes for guidance. The revised biennial questionnaire (see annex) has been prepared in response to that request.

Annex

Revised[a] questionnaire for reporting on the action plans and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session

Name of country .....

[a] Proposals appear in boldface type.

Contents

		Page
I.	Introduction	3
II.	General	3
III.	Control of precursors	4
IV.	Measures to promote judicial cooperation	8
	A. Extradition	8
	B. Mutual legal assistance	10
	C. Transfer of proceedings	12
	D. Law enforcement cooperation and exchange of information	15
	E. Controlled delivery	16
	F. Illicit trafficking by sea	17
	G. Protection of judges, prosecutors, surveillance personnel, law enforcement officers and witnesses	18
V.	Countering money-laundering	19
	A. Legislative measures	19
	B. Measures to prevent and detect money-laundering in financial entities	22
	C. International cooperation	23
VI.	Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development	24
VII.	Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors	28
	A. Implementing the global framework	28
	B. Raising awareness of the problem of amphetamine-type stimulants	28
	C. Reducing demand for illicit amphetamine-type stimulants	29
	D. Providing accurate information on amphetamine-type stimulants	30
	E. Limiting the supply of amphetamine-type stimulants	30
	F. Strengthening the control system for amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors	32
VIII.	Drug demand reduction	35
	A. The commitment	35
	B. Assessing the problem	37
	C. Tackling the problem	38
	D. Forging partnerships	44
	E. Focusing on special needs	45
	F. Sending the right message	46
	G. Building on experience	47

I. Introduction

In paragraph 20 of the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, devoted to countering the world drug problem together (resolution S-20/2, annex, of 10 June 1998), the Assembly called upon Member States to report biennially to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on their efforts to meet the goals and targets established for the years 2003 and 2008, and requested the Commission to analyse those reports in order to enhance the cooperative effort to combat the world drug problem.

To enable the Commission to fulfil the above-mentioned mandate, replies to the present questionnaire should contain the information requested as well as any relevant changes that have occurred during the past two years. It is understood that, in replying to the questionnaire, States should provide answers that are as full as possible, bearing in mind **the Political Declaration adopted by the Assembly at its twentieth special session.** States should also provide, as appropriate, information on any difficulties encountered in answering the questions, as well as explanations of any negative answers. Additional information and explanations should be provided, as deemed necessary, to complement the replies given in the questionnaire.

The first reporting cycle on the implementation of the action plans and measures adopted by the special session covered the period up to 2000. In the present questionnaire, Governments are invited to provide information on action taken up to January 2001.

Please note that **only one answer** may be given to a question with answering options indicated by ◯. **More than one answer** may be given to a question with answering options indicated by ☐.

II. General

1. Does your country have a national drug strategy or an action plan?

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is no:

(a) Is a national drug strategy or action plan in preparation?

◯ Yes ◯ No

(b) Please describe the problems your country is having in developing a national drug strategy or action plan.

2. Does your country have a central coordinating entity for the implementation of the national drug strategy or action plan?

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please give contact details.

3. Is the national drug strategy or action plan multisectoral?

   ○ Yes ○ No

4. Which are the main sectors represented in the national drug strategy or action plan?

   ☐ Health

   ☐ Social programmes

   ☐ Education

   ☐ Law enforcement

   ☐ Justice

   ☐ Employment

   ☐ Other (please specify): _____

III. Control of precursors

5. Has your Government any laws pertaining to precursor control?

   ○ Yes ○ No

6. Has your Government enacted new, or revised existing, laws and regulations related to precursor control?

   ○ Yes ○ No

7. **What scheduled and additional non-scheduled substances[1] are currently under control in your country?**

   ☐ **Table I substances**

   ☐ **Table II substances**

   ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

8. **Does the framework of control include a system of prior import/export authorization?**

   ○ Yes ○ No

[1] Scheduled substances are those listed in Tables I and II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, 25 November-20 December 1988*, vol. I, United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.XI.5).

If the answer is yes, please specify for which substances.

☐ **All Table I substances**

☐ **All Table II substances**

☐ **Individual substances (please list):** _____

9. **Does your country issue individual authorizations?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate for which substances.

10. Has your Government established working procedures for monitoring and identifying suspicious transactions involving precursors?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

11. **Does your Government implement the recommendations made by the International Narcotics Control Board concerning the limited international special surveillance list of non-scheduled substances?**

○ Yes ○ No

12. Has a code of conduct been established with the chemical industry?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please attach a copy of the code of conduct.

13. Have measures been taken to introduce the "know-your-client principle", including such measures as an obligation to provide or request end-user certificates?

○ Yes ○ No

14. **Has your Government taken measures to prevent trade in and diversion of materials and equipment for illicit production or manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

15. Has your Government introduced specific measures and/or related sanctions in connection with any revised or new laws, regulations or working procedures (since the submission of your last biennial questionnaire) to prevent the diversion of precursors, for example, by:

(a) Providing pre-export notifications to importing countries

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate for which substances.

(b) By stopping, suspending or seizing suspicious shipments

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

(c) **Penal sanctions**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

(d) Arranging controlled deliveries

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

16. Have the law enforcement authorities of your country put in place procedures to investigate:

(a) Diversions of chemicals

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes:

(i) Do the procedures include the sharing of information on findings of investigations?

○ Yes ○ No

(ii) Do the procedures include liaison with industry?

○ Yes ○ No

(b) Clandestine laboratories

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes:

(i) Do the procedures include the sharing of information on findings of investigations?

○ Yes ○ No

(ii) Do the procedures include liaison with industry?

○ Yes ○ No

17. Has your Government put in place procedures to identify and report the use of substitute chemicals in, and new methods of, illicit drug manufacture?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

18. Have there been any seizures of precursors as a result of cooperation by your Government with Governments of other countries in the control of precursors?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details of such cooperation.

19. Are resources for technical assistance in precursor control provided by your Government to Governments of **other countries?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please specify which countries.

20. **Has your country received technical assistance in precursor control?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

IV. Measures to promote judicial cooperation

A. Extradition

21. Does your country have legislation permitting and facilitating judicial cooperation with other countries in connection **with extradition**?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

22. Do the laws in your country preclude or seriously limit the extradition of nationals?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, has your country considered extraditing its nationals for serious drug offences or reconsidered other traditional exceptions to extradition, in particular in cases involving serious crimes?

○ Yes ○ No

23. Has your country reviewed, simplified or otherwise strengthened procedures in connection with **extradition in drug-related cases**?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

24. Has your country developed model forms, guides or manuals on how to make requests **for extradition to your country**?

○ Yes ○ No

25. Are statistics available on extradition requests made or received by your Government in relation to drug-trafficking cases?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the reporting year and provide more detailed information on requests for extradition, including difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals. Please indicate also if the information is not available in your country.

	Reporting year (Insert X if data not available)		
	2000	*2001*	*Other*
(a) Number of requests made to your country			
(b) Number of requests made by your country			
(c) Number of requests executed			
(d) Number of refusals			

Please provide information on difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals.

26. **Has your country entered into bilateral agreements in relation to extradition?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such agreements

27. **Has your country entered into multilateral agreements in relation to extradition?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such treaties

28. **Has your country made use of, where appropriate, the Model Treaty on Extradition (General Assembly resolution 45/116, annex, of 14 December 1990) when negotiating extradition treaties?**

○ Yes ○ No

B. Mutual legal assistance

29. Does your country have legislation permitting and facilitating judicial cooperation with other countries in connection with **mutual legal assistance?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

30. Has your country reviewed, simplified or otherwise strengthened procedures **for mutual legal assistance in drug-related cases?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

31. Has your country developed model forms, guides or manuals on how to make requests **to your country for mutual legal assistance**?

○ Yes ○ No

32. Are statistics available on requests for mutual legal assistance made or received in relation to drug-trafficking cases?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the reporting year and provide more detailed information on requests for mutual legal assistance, including difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals. Please indicate also if the information is not available in your country.

	Reporting year (Insert X if data not available)		
	2000	*2001*	*Other*
(a) Number of requests made to your country			
(b) Number of requests made by your country			
(c) Number of requests executed			
(d) Number of refusals			

Please provide information on difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals.

33. **Has your country entered into bilateral agreements in relation to mutual legal assistance?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such agreements

34. **Has your country entered into multilateral agreements in relation to mutual legal assistance?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such agreements

35. **Has your country made use of, where appropriate, the Model Treaty on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (General Assembly resolution 45/117, annex, of 14 December 1990) when negotiating treaties on mutual legal assistance?**

○ Yes ○ No

C. Transfer of proceedings

36. Does your country have legislation permitting and facilitating judicial cooperation with other countries in connection with **the transfer of proceedings?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

37. Has your country reviewed, simplified or otherwise strengthened procedures in connection with **the transfer of proceedings in drug-related cases?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

38. Has your country developed model forms, guides or manuals on how to make requests **to your country for the transfer of proceedings?**

○ Yes ○ No

39. Are statistics available on requests for the transfer of proceedings made or received by your Government in relation to drug-trafficking cases?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide the following information:

	Reporting year (Insert X if data not available)		
	2000	*2001*	*Other*
(a) Number of requests made to your country			
(b) Number of requests made by your country			
(c) Number of requests executed			
(d) Number of refusals			

Please provide information on difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals.

40. **Has your country entered into bilateral agreements in relation to transfer of proceedings?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying and giving effect to such agreements

41. **Has your country entered into multilateral agreements in relation to transfer of proceedings?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Any difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such agreements

42. **Has your country made use of, where appropriate, the Model Treaty on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (General Assembly resolution 45/118, annex, of 14 December 1990) when negotiating treaties on the transfer of proceedings?**

○ Yes ○ No

D. Law enforcement cooperation and exchange of information

43. **Has your country taken any of the following measures aimed at the exchange of information and other forms of cooperation, including training:**

(a) Instituting exchange programmes

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

(b) Sharing with other countries information concerning criminal investigation techniques

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

(c) Establishing specialized units for investigating drug-trafficking cases

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

(d) Enhancing technical cooperation, training and human resources development for law enforcement personnel

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

44. Does your country use modern communication technologies to facilitate the exchange of information with other countries?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

45. Has your country taken any other measures to strengthen cooperation with law enforcement agencies of other countries?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

E. Controlled delivery

46. Does your domestic legal system permit the use of the technique of controlled delivery?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

47. Has your country reviewed, simplified or otherwise strengthened procedures for controlled delivery in drug-related cases?

○ Yes ○ No

48. How many controlled deliveries were undertaken during the reporting period?

Number of controlled deliveries: _____

Please provide information on difficulties encountered.

F. Illicit trafficking by sea

49. Does your country have legislation permitting and facilitating cooperation with other countries in connection with **countering illicit drug trafficking by sea?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please give details.

50. Has your country reviewed, simplified or otherwise strengthened procedures for executing requests in connection with **countering illicit trafficking by sea?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

51. **How many requests for assistance were made and received by your Government in relation to countering illicit drug trafficking by sea?**

	Reporting year (Insert X if data not available)		
	2000	*2001*	*Other*
(a) Number of requests made to your country			
(b) Number of requests made by your country			
(c) Number of requests executed			

Please provide information on difficulties encountered or reasons for refusals.

52. **Does your country have agreements with other countries relating to illicit trafficking by sea?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) The number of such agreements: _____

(b) The countries covered

(c) Difficulties encountered while negotiating, ratifying or giving effect to such agreements

G. Protection of judges, prosecutors, surveillance personnel, law enforcement officers and witnesses

53. **Does your country have in place legislation, rules or procedures for the protection of judges, prosecutors, surveillance personnel, law enforcement officers and witnesses?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

54. Has your country reviewed, amended, simplified and/or strengthened procedures in connection with **the protection of judges and prosecutors**?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

55. Has your country reviewed, amended, simplified and/or strengthened procedures in connection with **the protection of surveillance personnel and law enforcement officers?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

56. Has your country reviewed, amended, simplified and/or strengthened procedures in connection with **the protection of witnesses?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

V. Countering money-laundering

A. Legislative measures

57. Has your country made it a criminal offence to launder the proceeds derived from the following activities:

(a) Drug trafficking

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, state the title of the legislation and the date of its entry into force.

If the answer is no, is your country planning to introduce legislative measures to deal with laundering of proceeds **to meet the 2003 target established by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session?**

○ Yes ○ No

(b) Other serious crimes

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, state the title of the legislation and the date of its entry into force.

If the answer is no, is your country planning to introduce legislative measures to deal with laundering of proceeds to meet the 2003 target established by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session?

○ Yes ○ No

58. Has such legislation led to any money-laundering investigations, prosecutions or convictions in your country?

○ Yes ○ No

59. Do the relevant authorities in your country have statistical data on the following legal action taken to combat money-laundering:

(a) Investigations

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide such data.

(b) Prosecutions

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide such data.

(c) Convictions

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide such data.

60. Is money-laundering considered a serious offence in your country?

○ Yes ○ No

61. Does your legislation provide for the freezing, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds of:

(a) Illicit drug trafficking in line with the provisions of the 1988 Convention

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, have proceeds of drug trafficking been frozen, seized or confiscated?

○ Yes ○ No

(b) Other serious crimes

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, have proceeds of other serious crimes been frozen, seized or confiscated?

○ Yes ○ No

62. Do the relevant authorities in your country have statistical data on the following results of legal action taken to combat money-laundering:

(a) Seized proceeds

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide such data.

(b) Confiscated proceeds

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide such data.

63. Is money-laundering considered an extraditable offence in your country?

○ Yes ○ No

64. Does your legislation establish any requirements to declare the cross-border transport of the following items when they exceed a specified value:

(a) Cash

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please state the penalty for failure to comply with such requirements.

(b) Negotiable bearer instruments

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please state the penalty for failure to comply with such requirements.

B. Measures to prevent and detect money-laundering in financial entities

65. Have measures been adopted in the financial system of your country with a view to the following:

(a) Enabling the reporting of suspicious and/or unusual transactions

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate:

(i) How many suspicious and/or unusual transactions have been reported

Number of transactions: _____

(ii) Which financial businesses and professional groups are subject to the reporting requirement

(b) Putting into practice the principle of "know your client"

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

(c) Removing impediments to criminal investigation that are related to banking secrecy

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

(d) Enabling the identification of the beneficial owners of accounts, corporate bodies and other financial assets

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details.

(e) Establishing a central unit (financial intelligence unit) to collect and analyse reports and intelligence on suspected cases involving money-laundering

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details of the steps taken.

66. Has your country implemented measures to provide for the effective investigation and prosecution of those involved in money-laundering?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please provide details on:

(a) Number of specialized officers assigned to such work: _____

(b) Other measures taken

C. International cooperation

67. In the area of international cooperation, has your country sent to or received from other countries any requests for mutual legal assistance concerning cases of money-laundering or the freezing, seizure or confiscation of criminal assets?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, how many requests were sent or received?

Number of requests sent: _____

Number of requests received: _____

What action was taken in response to the requests?

68. Have any treaties, agreements, memoranda or letters of understanding been concluded with other countries with a view to the exchange of financial information and/or mutual legal assistance concerning money-laundering?

○ Yes ○ No

VI. Action Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development

69. Does your country have a national plan or programmes, including alternative development, to reduce and eventually eliminate the cultivation of illicit drug crops?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, the illicit cultivation of which crop is being covered by the national plan or programmes?

☐ **Opium poppy**

☐ **Coca bush**

☐ **Cannabis**

70. Does your country assist other countries, on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis, with alternative development programmes to eradicate illicit narcotic crops?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, what is the extent of the assistance provided?

71. Which ministries, agencies or private entities manage or are involved in alternative development programmes in your country?

72. Does the national plan or do the programmes include eradication or other enforcement measures **for** the reduction and eventual elimination of the cultivation of illicit drug crops?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, which illicit drug crop is the target of enforcement measures?

☐ **Opium poppy**

☐ **Coca bush**

☐ **Cannabis**

73. What fund-raising mechanisms are institutionalized or planned regularly for alternative development and/or other ways of eradicating illicit drug crops?

74. How is your country financing programmes for the eradication of illicit narcotic crops and/or alternative development?

75. What share (percentage and amount) of the financial resources allocated to programmes to eradicate illicit narcotic crops and/or to alternative development programmes is derived from national, bilateral and multilateral sources, including agencies within the United Nations system, international financial institutions and regional banks? (**Please fill in table below.**)

	Budget for eradication (dollars) (a)	*Budget for alternative development (dollars) (b)*	*Total budget (dollars) (c=a+b)*	*Percentage (c/total from all sources)*
National sources				
Bilateral sources				
Multilateral sources, including the international financial institutions and regional banks				
TOTAL				

Note: Budget entries should be in United States dollars.

76. Has your country negotiated financial assistance agreements for alternative development and eradication with international financial institutions and/or regional development banks?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, has your country received positive support from the institutions and banks concerned through such a process?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is no, please describe any constraints your country faced in obtaining support from the institutions and banks.

77. Has your country the technical expertise to initiate alternative development programmes?

○ Yes ○ No

78. Has your country received technical assistance for:

(a) Alternative development programmes ○ Yes ○ No

(b) Programmes to eradicate illicit narcotic crops ○ Yes ○ No

79. What support to institution-building at the local and regional levels and what support to community activities are being extended through the programmes of alternative development and/or eradication of illicit drug crops?

☐ **Establishing community organizations (non-governmental organizations, associations and cooperatives)**

☐ **Training community organizations (non-governmental organizations, associations and cooperatives)**

☐ **Financial support to community initiatives**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

80. In alternative development programmes in your country, are the following taken into consideration:

☐ Participatory approaches

☐ Incorporation of a gender dimension

☐ The poorest and most vulnerable population groups

☐ Environmental concerns

☐ Measures for reducing illicit drug demand

☐ Traditional medical practices

Please indicate whether any of the points listed below are causing difficulties for your country in implementing its alternative development programmes:

- ☐ **Financial constraints**
- ☐ **Lack of technical expertise**
- ☐ **Coordination problems**
- ☐ **Lack of supporting structures to deliver the assistance**

81. What mechanisms for monitoring illicit cultivation—including the displacement of illicit cultivation—is used in your country?

- ☐ **Ground surveys**
- ☐ **Aerial photography**
- ☐ **Satellite imagery**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

82. Is the information shared with national, regional and international organizations?

○ Yes ○ No

83. Does your Government have systems of monitoring and evaluation of the qualitative and quantitative impact of programmes of alternative development and eradication of illicit narcotic crops?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is no, what are the reasons for the lack of such systems and/or the constraints involved?

If the answer is yes, please specify the indicators used to measure the impact of the programmes.

84. Does your Government assess the impact of its enforcement and alternative development measures annually/regularly?

○ Yes ○ No

85. What law enforcement measures are being taken to control illicit crop cultivation and to accompany alternative development programmes and which organizations are involved?

86. What current or planned activities in your country are designed to improve the economic framework for alternative development, for example, in the field of marketing?

VII. Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors

A. Implementing the global framework

87. Have the international drug control treaties and the relevant resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the recommendations of the International Narcotics Control Board been implemented?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is no, please explain.

B. Raising awareness of the problem of amphetamine-type stimulants

88. Have measures been taken by your Government to raise awareness of the problem of amphetamine-type stimulants and to give it higher priority?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the target groups.

- ☐ **Medical personnel**
- ☐ **General public**
- ☐ **Youth or other vulnerable groups**
- ☐ **Law enforcement**
- ☐ **Leisure and entertainment industry**
- ☐ **Pharmaceutical industry**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

C. Reducing demand for illicit amphetamine-type stimulants

90. Have measures been taken by your Government to reduce the illicit demand for amphetamine-type stimulants?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the measures taken.

- ☐ **Prevention campaigns**
- ☐ **Provision of specialized treatment**
- ☐ **Aftercare services**
- ☐ **Interventions to reduce adverse consequences**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

91. Have measures been implemented by your Government to continuously monitor the illicit demand for and abuse patterns of amphetamine-type stimulants?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures established.

In that connection, are research results being integrated into prevention campaigns and treatment efforts?

○ Yes ○ No

92. Does your country have any specific programmes to prevent youth from experimenting with amphetamine-type stimulants?

○ Yes ○ No

D. Providing accurate information on amphetamine-type stimulants

93. Have measures been taken by your Government to prevent information related to illicit drugs from being disseminated on the Internet?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

94. Is modern information technology used to disseminate information on the adverse health, social and economic consequences of the abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the technology used.

E. Limiting the supply of amphetamine-type stimulants

95. **Have measures been taken by your Government to detect the clandestine manufacture of amphetamine-type stimulants?**

○ Yes ○ No

96. **Have specific measures been taken to monitor the manufacturing methods used in clandestine laboratories?**

○ Yes ○ No

97. Have specific measures been taken to improve operational capabilities to enable forensic laboratories to provide scientific support to law enforcement investigations?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the measures taken.

☐ **Drug impurity profiling**[2]

☐ **Other laboratory technical support for law enforcement (please specify)**

Please provide contact details of the laboratories involved.

98. **Have specific measures been taken to provide training in the technical complexities of amphetamine-type stimulants to law enforcement and regulatory personnel involved?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the elements of the training and provide contact details of entities involved in the delivery of training.

99. **Have specific measures been taken to investigate, develop and/or introduce procedures for use by law enforcement authorities for:**

(a) **Differentiating between groups of substances with closely related chemical structures**

○ Yes ○ No

(b) **The detection of individual substances within amphetamine-type stimulants**

○ Yes ○ No

[2] Drug characterization and impurity profiling refer to the use of laboratory scientific information in support of law enforcement operational work, and is aimed at establishing links between drug samples. It consists of the systematic collection and sharing, in a standardized form, of physical and chemical information on a drug seizure, including the analysis and use of trace impurities to link different drug samples.

If the answer to (a) and/or (b) is yes, please describe the procedures used and provide contact details of the laboratories involved.

100. Have measures relating to amphetamine-type stimulants been taken with a view to:

(a) Enhancing cooperation with the **chemical** industry **to prevent diversion of precursors of amphetamine-type stimulants**

○ Yes ○ No

(b) Enhancing cooperation with the pharmaceutical industry to prevent diversion of licit pharmaceuticals containing amphetamine-type stimulants

○ Yes ○ No

(c) Introducing mechanisms to deal with non-scheduled substances, in particular those included in the limited international special surveillance list established by the International Narcotics Control Board

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

(d) Preventing the diversion and irresponsible marketing and prescribing of amphetamine-type stimulants

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the measures taken.

F. Strengthening the control system for amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors

101. Have measures been taken at the national or international level with a view to:

(a) Rapidly identifying and assessing new amphetamine-type stimulants found on the illicit markets

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken **and provide contacts/focal points.**

(b) Speeding up the scheduling process

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

(c) Introducing appropriate sanctions and penalties for offences relating to amphetamine-type stimulants while strengthening law enforcement efforts

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

(d) Improving data collection

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please specify which of the following are the relevant indicators:

☐ **Clandestine laboratories**

☐ **Manufacturing methods**

☐ **Precursors used**

☐ **Purity levels**

☐ **Prices**

☐ **Sources**

☐ **Substance abuse**

☐ **Other:** _____

(e) Improving regional cooperation

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

(f) Introducing the "know-your-client principle"

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

(g) Assisting other countries in dealing with the problem of amphetamine-type stimulants

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please describe the measures taken.

102. Have cooperative activities been undertaken to strengthen the control system for amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors?

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes:

(a) Which counterparts have cooperated in such activities?

☐ **National agencies**

☐ **Regional organizations**

☐ **International organizations**

☐ **Private industry**

(b) Which are the main sectors/agencies involved?

☐ **Regulatory**

☐ **Law enforcement**

☐ **Private industry**

☐ **Forensic drug-testing laboratory**

☐ **Justice**

☐ **Health**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

VIII. Drug demand reduction

A. The commitment

103. Does your country have a national strategy for drug demand reduction?

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, does the strategy incorporate the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction? [3]

◯ Yes ◯ No

104. Was the nature of the problem assessed before the national strategy for drug demand reduction was developed?

◯ Yes ◯ No

105. Does your country have a central coordinating entity for the implementation of the national strategy for drug demand reduction?

◯ Yes ◯ No

If the answer is yes, please specify the entity concerned.

106. Does the national strategy for drug demand reduction have a multisectoral approach?

◯ Yes ◯ No

107. Which of the sectors indicated below are involved in developing and implementing the national strategy for drug demand reduction?

(a) Government, public and other official agencies **at the national level**

☐ Health

☐ Social services

☐ Education

☐ Law enforcement

☐ Justice

☐ Employment

☐ Other (please specify): _____

[3] See the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction (General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex, of 17 December 1999.)

(b) Government, public and other official agencies **at the regional level**

- ☐ Health
- ☐ Social services
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Law enforcement
- ☐ Justice
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

(c) Government, public and other official agencies **at the local level**

- ☐ Health
- ☐ Social services
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Law enforcement
- ☐ Justice
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

(d) **Civil society** (for example, non-governmental organizations and trade unions)

- ☐ Health
- ☐ Social services
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Law enforcement
- ☐ Justice
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

108. Does your country have a dedicated budget to implement the national strategy for drug demand reduction?

○ Yes ○ No

109. Is there a framework for assessing and reporting on the results achieved by the national strategy for drug demand reduction?

○ Yes ○ No

110. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country, through its commitment to developing the national strategy for drug demand reduction, pursuant to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction.**

- ☐ **Existing national legislation**
- ☐ **Financial constraints**
- ☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**
- ☐ **Technical expertise**
- ☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

B. Assessing the problem

111. Does your country have a national or regional programme for research on drugs, drug dependence and drug demand reduction?

○ Yes ○ No

112. **Does your country have a mechanism available for the assessment of drug abuse (for example, drug surveys)?**

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please indicate the elements involved in implementing the mechanism.

- ☐ Prevalence estimates
- ☐ School surveys
- ☐ Treatment reporting system
- ☐ Surveillance of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- ☐ Surveillance of drug-related deaths
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

113. Please indicate all the areas in which research results were published or research was carried out during the reporting period, or in which research was being conducted at the time of reporting.

- ☐ Biochemistry
- ☐ Pharmacology
- ☐ Sociology
- ☐ Epidemiology
- ☐ Prevention
- ☐ Treatment
- ☐ General drug policy
- ☐ Cost analysis
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

114. In which of the areas mentioned in question 113 was most of the research undertaken?

_____

115. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in assessing the drug problem pursuant to the Action Plan:**

- ☐ **Existing national legislation**
- ☐ **Financial constraints**
- ☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**
- ☐ **Technical expertise**
- ☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

C. Tackling the problem

1. Interventions for the purpose of prevention

116. Please indicate which types of prevention programmes have been implemented or are ongoing and the settings in which implementation has occurred. Also indicate whether the specific programmes are gender-sensitive and whether they have been evaluated.

(a) Information and education about drugs and drug abuse

Schools	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated
Community-based action	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated
Workplace	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated
Correctional system	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated
Health centres	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated
Other:	○ Yes	○ No	
(please specify): _____			
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive		☐ Results evaluated

(b) Life skills development

Schools ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community-based action ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Workplace ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional system ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Health centres ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other: ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

(c) Providing alternatives to drug use

Schools ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community-based action ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Workplace ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional system ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Health centres ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other: ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

117. Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in its interventions for the purpose of prevention pursuant to the Action Plan:

- ☐ **Existing national legislation**
- ☐ **Financial constraints**
- ☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**
- ☐ **Technical expertise**
- ☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**
- ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

2. Interventions focused on treatment and rehabilitation

118. Please indicate which of the following treatment and rehabilitation programmes have been implemented or are ongoing and the settings in which implementation has occurred. Also indicate whether the specific programmes are gender-sensitive and whether they have been evaluated.

(a) Detoxification

General and psychiatric hospitals	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Primary care and other health facilities	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Correctional institutions	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Community institutions	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Specialized addiction treatment (residential)	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Specialized addiction treatment (non-residential)	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Social services	○ Yes	○ No	
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	
Other	○ Yes	○ No	
(please specify): _____	_____		
Programme execution:	☐ Gender-sensitive	☐ Results evaluated	

(b) **Substitution treatment (therapy), excluding short-term detoxification**

General and psychiatric hospitals ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Primary care and other health facilities ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (non-residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Social services ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

(c) **Non-pharmacological treatment**

General and psychiatric hospitals ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Primary care and other health facilities ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (non-residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Social services ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

(d) **Social reintegration**

General and psychiatric hospitals ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Primary care and other health facilities ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (non-residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Social services ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

(e) **Other approaches (please specify):** _____

General and psychiatric hospitals ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Primary care and other health facilities ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Correctional institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Community institutions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Specialized addiction treatment (non-residential) ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Social services ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

119. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in its interventions for the purpose of treatment and rehabilitation pursuant to the Action Plan:**

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

3. Reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse

120. Please indicate whether the following interventions have been implemented or are ongoing. Also indicate whether the specific programmes are gender-sensitive and whether they have been evaluated.

Low-threshold interventions ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Outreach ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Emergency shelters ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Overdose prevention programmes ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Dissemination of information on safety procedures ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Needle and syringe exchange programme ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Provision of cleaning agents ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Testing programme for infectious diseases ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Vaccination ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Condom distribution ○ Yes ○ No

Programme execution: ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

Other, such as testing programmes in the workplace ○ Yes ○ No

(please specify): _____ ☐ Gender-sensitive ☐ Results evaluated

121. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug abuse pursuant to the Action Plan:**

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

D. Forging partnerships

122. Which collaboration or networking mechanisms have been active in your country in drug demand reduction during the reporting period?

☐ Multisectoral committees at the national level

☐ Multisectoral committees at the regional level

☐ Multisectoral committees at the local level

☐ Umbrella non-governmental organizations

123. Do the collaboration or networking mechanisms have provisions for identifying and including new partners?

○ Yes ○ No

124. Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in forging partnerships pursuant to the Action Plan:

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

E. Focusing on special needs

125. Has your country established guidelines for the provision of the following:

☐ Prevention services

☐ Treatment services

☐ Rehabilitation services

☐ Other (please specify): _____

126. Do the guidelines referred to in question 125 take into account cultural diversity and specific needs, such as those relating to gender, age and socially, culturally and geographically marginalized groups in the population?

○ Yes ○ No

127. Do you have any special programmes for specific at-risk population groups?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes:

(a) Please identify the population groups concerned

☐ **Young people** ☐ **Prostitutes**

☐ **Homeless** ☐ **Juvenile offenders**

☐ **Street children** ☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

(b) Are the programmes based on efforts to identify risk and protective factors?

○ Yes ○ No

128. Has your country established any mechanisms to involve specific target groups in programme development and implementation?

Young people	○ Yes	○ No
Risk groups	○ Yes	○ No
Other	○ Yes	○ No

(please specify): _____

129. Has your country established demand reduction programmes for offenders?

In the community	○ Yes	○ No
In prisons	○ Yes	○ No

130. Has your country established programmes for offenders as an alternative to punishment and conviction?

○ Yes ○ No

131. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in focusing on special needs pursuant to the Action Plan:**

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

F. Sending the right message

132. Does your national strategy for drug demand reduction include public information campaigns?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes:

(a) Are the public information campaigns based on needs assessment?

○ Yes ○ No

(b) Do they take into account the social and cultural characteristics?

○ Yes ○ No

(c) Are their results evaluated?

○ Yes ○ No

133. Is training provided for social mediators (for example, peer educators, teachers, parents, journalists and political, educational, cultural, trade union, business or religious leaders) in conveying appropriate and accurate demand reduction messages?

○ Yes ○ No

134. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in sending the right demand reduction messages pursuant to the Action Plan:**

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

G. Building on experience

135. Is training provided for planners and practitioners involved with service delivery?

(a) Drug-specialized services

○ No training ○ Initial training ○ Ongoing training

(b) Non-drug-specialized services

○ No training ○ Initial training ○ Ongoing training

136. Are strategies and activities monitored and evaluated to improve the national strategy for drug demand reduction?

○ Yes ○ No

137. Does your country participate in international coordinating mechanisms for the exchange of information?

☐ At bilateral level

☐ At regional level

☐ At multilateral or other levels

138. Does your country maintain a national database with information on drug demand reduction?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please specify and describe the database involved.

139. Is the database referred to in question 138 linked to regional or other multilateral or global networks?

○ Yes ○ No

If the answer is yes, please specify the links and networks involved.

140. **Please indicate if any of the following areas are causing difficulties for your country in building on experience pursuant to the Action Plan:**

☐ **Existing national legislation**

☐ **Financial constraints**

☐ **Coordination and multisectoral cooperation**

☐ **Technical expertise**

☐ **Lack of appropriate systems and structures**

☐ **Other (please specify):** _____

United Nations E/CN.7/2001/18

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 November 2001

Original: English

Commission on Narcotic Drugs
Reconvened forty-fourth session
Vienna, 12-14 December 2001
Item 4 of the provisional agenda*
Administrative and budgetary questions

Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Proposed final budget for the biennium 2000-2001 and proposed initial budget for the biennium 2002-2003

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Programme (UNDCP) on the proposed final budget for the biennium 2000-2001 and the proposed initial budget for the biennium 2002-2003 for the Fund of UNDCP (E/CN.7/2001/14 and Add.1). During its consideration of the report, the Committee exchanged views with the Executive Director and other senior officials of the Programme, who provided additional information.

A. Budget format and presentation

2. Document E/CN.7/2001/14 contains the consolidated budget presentation of the proposed final budget for the biennium 2000-2001 and the proposed initial budget for the biennium 2002-2003, in accordance with the harmonized budget model also used by the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund. Addendum 1 to the budget document contains the supplemental programme information narratives for 2002-2003, linked to the programme budget priorities and budgetary data, in a results-based budget framework.

3. The Advisory Committee welcomes the streamlining of the presentation and the combination into one document of the biennial support and programme budgets, as previously recommended by the Committee. However, the Committee recalls the

* E/CN.7/2001/13.

V.01-88323 (E) 141101 151101

comments made in paragraph 8 of its report E/CN.7/2001/10, regarding the need to further improve the format of the biennial support and programme budget, and recommends that the information contained in both documents under consideration (E/CN.7/2001/14 and Add.1) be combined into one single document, specifically incorporating the programme information in the addendum into part VI of the current document E/CN.7/2001/14. Furthermore, the Committee is also of the opinion that the presentation using results based budgeting techniques could be improved considerably. The Committee noted that what is referred to as results in some cases is actually a series of outputs. In this regard, the Committee draws attention to its comments and observations in chapter I, paragraphs 4-18, of its first report on the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 2002-2003 (A/56/7).

4. As currently presented, the narratives in addendum 1 comprise situation analyses, objectives, strategies and results (including outcomes). They should be shortened to make them more concise and focused; addendum 1 should contain a precise description of attainable objectives, expected results and indicators of achievement. Outputs should show linkage with expected results. The Advisory Committee understands that detailed geographical information on country projects can be found on the UNDCP web site. There is no need, therefore, to repeat that information in detail in the budget document.

5. In addition, the Advisory Committee is of the opinion that the current practice of presenting revised estimates along with the proposed outline should be eliminated, unless there are substantial increases or changes in the operation of the programme and the support budget, requiring considerable revision. Such required adjustments would be presented in summary form to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, through the Committee. The document containing the outline could also be shortened. The Committee is of the opinion that it should not be prepared as if it were a programme budget, but rather that it should serve as a projection of income and its future use, in accordance with the broad priorities in the strategic plan approved by the Commission.

B. Final support budget for the biennium 2000-2001

6. The final support budget for the biennium 2000-2001 is contained in part three of the report of the Executive Director (E/CN.7/2001/14). As shown in table 6, the final support budget for 2000-2001 amounts to $33,784,900, as compared to the revised support budget of $35,239,800. The difference results from a decrease in cost adjustments of $2,531,900, or 7.1 per cent, and an increase in volume changes of $1,077,000, or 3 per cent.

7. As indicated in paragraph 12 of the report, the resulting net decrease of $1.4 million comprises a decrease of $1.0 million at the field level and a decrease of $400,000 at headquarters. The Advisory Committee further notes that a large part of the volume increases relate to general operating costs such as rental of field offices, communications (para. 53) and unforeseen payments of computer workstation maintenance fees to the United Nations Office at Vienna (UNOV) at headquarters (para. 58). The number of posts in the staffing table remain unchanged at 203, with the transfer of a Programme Management Officer post at the P-4 level from the

Regional Office in South Africa to the Country Office in Nigeria (para. 52) and the reclassification of a P-4 post to the P-5 level for the Senior Programme Manager of the south Asia, east Asia and the Pacific programme in the Operation Branch at headquarters (see para. 57).

8. The Advisory Committee takes note of the information provided in annex III to the report of the Executive Director, containing the responses to recommendations and comments of the Committee and the Board of Auditors. In this regard, the Committee recalls that, in considering the revised support and programme budget for 2000-2001, it did not make any recommendation to modify the overall level of staffing, indicating that it would revert to the issue of the proposed reclassifications in E/CN.7/2001/9 in the course of its review of the proposed UNDCP budget for 2002-2003 (see E/CN.7/2001/10, para. 14). In its resolution 44/17, the Commission, taking into consideration the report of the Committee, inter alia, approved the revised 2000-2001 biennial support budget. Since the recommendation of the Committee on reclassifications did not lead the Committee to recommend a change in the overall revised level of the budget, the impact of the resolution of the Commission in the matter of reclassifications is thus unclear. The Committee has been assured by the representatives of the Executive Director that, in future, the UNDCP secretariat would draw to the attention of the Commission the specific recommendations of the Committee, well before the adoption of the budgets.

C. Proposed initial budget for the biennium 2002-2003

1. Income and expenditure projections

9. An overview of the budget and the financial situation of UNDCP is provided in part two and in tables 2 and 3 of document E/CN.7/2001/14. As indicated therein, income for 2000-2001 amounts to $131,166,000, compared to $141,891,300 for the biennium 1998-1999. For 2002-2003, income is estimated at $136,295,000 (including contributions, cost-sharing funds, public donations, interest income and miscellaneous income)—an increase of $5,129,000, or 3.9 per cent, over the current biennium. Of the total income figure projected for 2002-2003, an amount of $37,722,000 corresponds to general-purpose funds, reflecting a decrease of 0.9 per cent compared to the biennium 2000-2001, and an amount of $103,573,000 to special-purpose funds, reflecting an increase of 5.5 per cent.

10. In the light of previous experience, the Advisory Committee is of the opinion that the income projections in document E/CN.7/2001/14 appear optimistic. The Committee notes the increase in the level of contributions from $94,110,000 in the biennium 2000-2001 to $98,364,000 for the biennium 2002-2003, indicated in table 3. The Committee was informed that a number of measures had been initiated in order to restore and increase the level of contributions, such as efforts to widen the donor base, issuance of guidelines for fund-raising and a strengthening of the dialogue with the donor community. The Committee notes the information provided in part six of the report, section XV, on resource mobilization and new funding windows. The Committee recalls, however, that only modest success had been achieved in the efforts to broaden the base of financial support of UNDCP, as reported in the context of the submission of the initial budget for 2000-2001 (see

E/CN.7/1999/17, para. 18). Moreover, table A.1, in annex I to document E/CN.7/2001/14, shows that the number of countries providing voluntary contributions decreased from 55 in 1998 to 44 in 2001. In the initial biennial support budget for 2000-2001, projected income was $156,035,000 (see table 1 of E/CN.7/1999/17), whereas it has decreased, in the final estimates submitted, to $131,166,000 (see table 1 of E/CN.7/2001/14).

11. The Advisory Committee further notes that "the small increase in total income of $5,129,000, or 3.9 per cent" projected for the biennium 2002-2003, as compared to 2000-2001 (see part two, para. 29, and para. 9 above), is attributed entirely to increased cost-sharing funds, mostly from projects in Latin America. Moreover, the Committee notes, from the information contained in table 3, that there is a projected decrease of $1,000,100, as at 31 December 2001, under general-purpose funds—those used to fund the approved biennial support budget as well as those programme activities not funded by special-purpose earmarked contributions—and that, as at 1 January 2001, there was a decrease of $12,179,800. This development therefore calls for vigorous control of the management, administrative and programme support costs of the programme, in particular as it relates to headquarters expenditure.

2. Initial programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003

12. The Advisory Committee notes that the initial programme budget of $157,000,000 for 2000-2001 has decreased to $117,300,000 in the final estimates. In spite of that, the proposed initial budget for 2002-2003 is shown at $130,000,000. Paragraph 17 of the report of the Executive Director indicates that the estimates were developed "on the basis of a careful project-by-project analysis of funding currently available or likely to become available for the particular activities in question on the basis of current funding and indications of possible donor support". The Committee further notes from paragraph 34 that "priority projects", at an approximate cost of $20,000,000, are not currently included in the initial $130,000,000 programme budget, which would be implemented only if mobilization efforts succeeded in raising additional income. A corresponding amount was not identified for the current period in response to questions posed by the Committee. The ratio of programme to support is proposed to be maintained at around 77:23, and would increase to around 80:20, only if additional resources became available. The Committee notes that this procedure is followed to allow the programme to maintain the operational reserve at $12,000,000.

13. UNDCP programme priorities for 2002-2003 continue to be determined on the basis of established mandates indicated in paragraph 15 of the report. The operational activities are organized by the four thematic areas endorsed by the Commission (policy support legislation and advocacy; prevention and reduction of drug abuse; elimination of illicit crops; and suppression of illicit drug trafficking), and the work is organized at the country, subregional or global levels. Part six of the report and tables 21 and 22 summarize the programme budget for 2002-2003. The Committee, as indicated in paragraph 3 above, is of the opinion that the programme information, presented using results-based budgeting techniques, should be incorporated into that part of the document.

14. Table 21, shows increases and decreases in thematic areas compared to the revised budget for 2000-2001. As further indicated in paragraph 20, the most

substantial decrease is registered under global programmes, with a 50 per cent decrease compared to 2000-2001. That is mostly due to efforts made to decentralize activities to the country level, while maintaining at headquarters only those that can be more effectively or efficiently done centrally.

3. Initial support budget for the biennium 2002-2003

15. As indicated in part four of the report of the Executive Director, the proposed initial support budget for the biennium 2002-2003 amounts to $35,386,400, reflecting an increase of $1,601,500, or 4.7 per cent, over the final support budget for 2000-2001 of $33,784,900. As further indicated in paragraph 66 and table 6, the proposal reflects a volume decrease of $292,500, or 0.8 per cent, and costing changes of $1,894,000, or 5.6 per cent, compared to the previous biennium. The Advisory Committee notes, as indicated in paragraphs 13 and 73 of the report, that the initial support budget reflects the proposed new organizational structure of UNDCP, based on the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services contained in its report on the inspection of programme management and administrative practices in the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention of the Secretariat (A/56/83), and endorsed by the Committee for Programme and Coordination. The description of the proposed structure is contained in paragraph 73 and a revised organizational chart is provided in annex IV of the report of the Executive Director. The Committee further notes the statement in paragraph 13 that any "changes in the proposed organizational arrangements, following consultations with Member States and final approval by the United Nations Secretary-General, would be presented in the next revised budget within available resources".

16. As indicated in paragraph 7 of the report, the initial plan for 2002-2003 shows a resource utilization of 77 per cent going to programmes and 23 per cent going to support activities, compared to the target of 79:21 foreseen for 2000-2001. However, the Advisory Committee questions the rationale for the combined level of management and programme support costs, which for 2002-2003 is initially set at $38,380,100 (see table 2). Within that level, programme support at the country level decreases from $18,651,800 in the final estimates for 2000-2001 to $18,212,500 for 2002-2003, and, at headquarters, it increases from $6,212,300 to $6,892,500, while management and administration costs have risen from $8,920,800 to $10,281,600.

17. At the level of the country and regional offices the total volume decrease of $1,614,900, or 8.6 per cent, includes a decrease of $678,300 for staffing requirements (post requirements are reduced from 121 to 113), and savings are mostly due to streamlined administration of operating expenses, stricter control on travel and the fact that replacement of data-processing equipment took place during the current biennium. At the headquarters level, programme support shows a total volume increase of $369,200, mostly attributed to post transfers (see para. 21 below and para. 141 of the report), the inclusion of the maintenance costs of the Programme and Financial Information Management System in the support budget and the inclusion of the workstation support fee.

18. The budget for management and administration shows a volume increase of $953,200, which includes an increase of $449,300 for staffing resources, an increase for reimbursement to UNOV of $376,400 (explained in para. 20 below), and an increase of $441,400 related to the inclusion of the Information Support Unit under management and administration as from the biennium 2002-2003.

19. The Advisory Committee cautions that arbitrary classification of costs between programme costs and support costs can inflate programme costs, while administrative and management expenditure and programme support can be held artificially low with no apparent justification. This procedure, in turn, leads to artificially low support costs in relation to programme delivery. With that in mind, the Committee welcomes the increased transparency that results from the rationalization of support costs described in paragraphs 17 and 18 above. At the same time, it notes with concern that the increase in management and programme support costs at headquarters is proposed despite the considerable recent delegation of authority to the field mentioned in paragraph 96 of the report.

20. The Advisory Committee notes the information provided as to the reimbursement for support services, contained in table A.8 of the report, which shows a total initial amount of $2,390,800 for 2002-2003, compared to a final amount of $1,890,700 for 2000-2001. An amount of $1,376,400 covers the biennial reimbursement of administrative services provided by UNOV, now set at that level, as indicated in paragraph 164, under management and administration (hence the volume increase of $376,400 mentioned in paragraph 22 above). The services provided by UNOV consist of personnel services ($414,200), financial services ($451,600) and general services ($510,600), as shown in paragraph 92 of the report. The provision for reimbursement to UNOV, along with an amount of $400,000 for reimbursement to the Office of Internal Oversight Services, is included under the resources for programme support, management and administration. The Committee also notes the amounts of $400,000 and $214,400 that are to be provided as reimbursement to the headquarters and field offices, respectively, of the United Nations Development Programme for administrative services provided to UNDCP (see para. 97). Those amounts, however, are included in the resources under programme support, country offices.

21. The Advisory Committee notes that the staffing level under the support budget remains at 203 for the biennium 2002-2003. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that, in line with recommendation 4 of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, contained in document A/56/83, and taking into account the review of the reporting lines to the Executive Director, the total staffing of his office had been reduced from 12 to 8. The New York Liaison Office will henceforth report to the Director of the Division for External Relations, instead of the Office of the Executive Director. In addition, the Programme Support Service, which reported directly to the Executive Director under the old structure, is separated into a Finance Support Service, under the Division for Treaty Affairs, and a Management Advisory Unit, under the Division of Administrative and Common Services of UNOV. The Global Programme against Money Laundering, which also reported directly to the Executive Director, is now placed under the Division for Treaty Affairs.

22. At the field level, a reduction of seven posts (one Professional and six local-level posts) is proposed, in those "subregions where programme support can be reduced in line with lower programme delivery projected for 2002-2003" (para. 77). At the same time, seven posts carrying out functions at headquarters, hitherto included in the programme budget, are proposed to be transferred to the support budget (four Professional and three General Service posts) in the Technical Services Branch of the Division for Operations and Analysis "as a result of an analysis of the nature of their functions" (para. 13). The Advisory Committee further notes the

transfer of five posts (one P-5, one P-4, one P-3 and two General Service) related to the reinstatement of the Planning and Evaluation Unit described in paragraph 140 of the report. Several other transfers are indicated in table 15 and explained in the relevant narratives, but, on the whole, no programmatic justification is provided for the transfers. The Committee requests that this weakness be addressed in future.

23. Four upgrades are indicated in paragraph 81 and table 17: one D-1 for the representative at the Regional Office in Brazil, in view of the increase in both the programme volume in the region and the cost-sharing funds to be managed (see para. 41); a P-4 for a programme management officer in the Country Office in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (para. 125); a National Programme Officer in the Regional Office in South Africa (para. 109); and a P-4 for a speechwriter in the Public Information Unit of the Division for External Relations (para. 154). The Advisory Committee notes that the functions of the speechwriter are currently carried out at the D-1 level in the Division for Operations and Analysis, and that this D-1 post is being transferred to the Technical Services Branch, in the Division for Operations and Analysis, to establish the post of Chief of Branch (para. 142). The Committee recommends acceptance of the proposal

24. The Advisory Committee was informed that the structure reflected in the budget document is the subject of internal consultations with concerned departments and staff, and final clearance is awaited by the Office of the Secretary-General through the issuance of a revised ST/SGB. The Committee is of the opinion, on the basis of the information provided to it, that any further restructuring should await the adoption of the strategy regarding Africa and the formulation of a framework for the implementation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction (General Assembly resolution 54/132, annex), priorities established by the Commission for action at its reconvened forty-fourth session in December 2001 and further consideration at its forty-fifth session in March 2002.

25. Paragraphs 84 to 90 refer to the issue of information technology. The Advisory Committee notes that the Information Support Unit of UNDCP has been administratively merged into the Information Technology Section of UNOV, but that it continues to provide substantive information management services, including strategic management, system design, development, maintenance and operation, as well as securing information to UNDCP and Member States. As indicated in paragraph 85, UNDCP also provides to UNOV a workstation support fee for normal automation systems and infrastructure services, initiated by UNOV in 2001, at $1,100 per workstation per year.

26. The Advisory Committee also notes that the need to upgrade the financial management capacity of the Programme was recognized as far back as 1995, and that, by 1999, UNDCP had acted to establish a new Programme and Financial Information Management System, known as ProFi. At the time of its consideration of the final programme budget for 1998-1999 and the initial programme budget for 2000-2001 (E/CN.7/1999/18), the Committee was informed that phase 1 of the System would cost between $450,000 and $700,000. Information provided to the Committee, upon enquiry, and data contained in table A.7 of the report of the Executive Director show the cost of phase 1 to be $1,700,000, and that of phase 2 estimated at $500,000. As indicated in paragraph 88, the implementation of phase 1, the core financial control component, should be completed in early 2002, whereas

that of phase 2, the programme and project management component, which will allow for transparent management monitoring of implementation at all levels and facilitate the planning and evaluation cycle, and which is in the preparatory planning stage, should start in early 2002, "subject to funding" (para. 89).

27. In the opinion of the Advisory Committee, the above indicates lack of proper planning in the context of an accurate estimate of resources and an implementation schedule within a specific time frame. The Committee questions the rationale for not providing resources for phase 2, which the Committee considers essential for planning, programme management and evaluation. The Committee requests the Executive Director to provide, in the context of the next budget proposals, the projected benefits in productivity and efficiency gains resulting from the implementation of ProFi.

28. The Advisory Committee was provided with a copy of the status report on implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (A/56/83) on the inspection of programme management and administrative practices in the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention. The Committee requests that the Executive Director provide the Committee with information on the results, including the impact on the management of UNDCP, of the implementation of those recommendations. The Committee emphasizes its interest in receiving information on the impact of improvements and changes resulting from the implementation of the recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services, rather than lengthy descriptions of actions taken to implement them.